WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JAN. 17, 1851.

The Defeat of the Free Suffrage Bill. In the House of Commons on Saturday last, the bill for amending the Constitution so as to abolish the landed qualification for electors for State Senaof trumpets, and double exclamation marks, as a re- adverse to its passage. markable result of the incoming of a Free Suffrage Governor. We must confess that we cannot see the the consideration of the resolution in relation to refairness, nor the propriety of this course of procedure. movals from office. Mr. Ewing addressed the Sen-The Observer must know, that even in case of the ate at some length in defence of the removals made final failure of this measure, at least so far as this under Gen. Taylor's administration, and was follow-Legislature is concerned, the Democratic party can-ed by Messrs. Cass, Bradbury and Downs, in reply. not be made responsible for that result, in so much The further consideration of the subject was postpoas that party, although in the majority, cannot, and ned, and the Senate took up the bill to ascertain and does not control a three-fifths vote. Indeed, this settle the private Land Claims in the State of Caliquestion ought to have been about the turmoil of fornia. party, and the strife of demagogues; and it has painclause of the 1st section of the fourth article of the was made to take up the cheap postage bill. amended Constitution was intended for the express purpose of avoiding in future the turmoil and excitement incident to a Convention. We have talked to more than one member of the Convention of 35, and their opinion upon that subject is unanimous. We have no sort of doubt that this cry of a Convention has been raised for one of two objects-either to embarrass the subject and defeat the proposed amendment, or else to tamper with the West, and sacrifice the interests of the slaveholding portions of the State to the ascendency of the Whig party. There can be no doubt that the clamor among the Western Whigs in favor of a Convention, is with ultimate reference to an abolition of the federal basis, and the complete ascendency of the West, and that even Eastern Whigs are, in many cases, willing to connive at this, because the Whig strength is located in the non-slaveholding counties. It is remarkable with what facility whig politicians consent to sacrifice the interests of their section, either as represented by the Eastern counties of the State, or the Southern States of the Union, in order to secure a party triumph. The Whig strength in North Carolina is in the non-slaveholding counties of the West, and the party is subservient to that influence. So in the Union, the North is the Whig stronghold, and the day was chiefly occupied with private claims and thing almost.

to 42 noes. Of the noes, six are Democrats and thir- different bills to ascertain and settle the private land printed tu-six Whigs. Of the 6 Democrats 4 are from ex- claims in the State of California. Messrs. Benton treme Western counties, where they want to call a and Gwin addressed the Senate in support of their lands passed its third and last reading. convention and let the horses vote.

NEWSPAPER DISCONTINUANCE. -- We perceive by an editorial notice in yesterday's issue of the " Religious leave to introduce a resolution, as follows: and General Intelligencer," that in order to build up | Whereas, in consequence of the large supply of gold from nomination, and also to aid the family of the late fit of Mrs. MEREDITH, under the auspices of the Baptist State Convention. We cannot but approve the exchanges. Mr. McDaniel offers his press and types of making change : for sale.

Of course our readers are also aware, that since the lamented death of Mr. Toons, the Aurora has been discontinued, until further arrangements may

The Hillsboro' Democrat has been purchased by J. W. LANCASTER, Esq., by whom it has been removed to Graham, the county seat of the new county of Alamance, where it is now and will hereafter be published and edited by him, under the name of the Southern Democrat.

Charleston Atlantic Steam Navigation.

The last Legislature of South Carolina incorporated the Atlantic Steam Navigation Company, and gave to the object \$125,000. We learn that \$125,-000 has already been subscribed by individuals .-The first steamer is expected to be on the water about the first of July next. On the completion of this, the State appropriation of \$125,000, equal to the building of a second, may be called for. The condition of this aid from the State, is, that the vessel shall be of a quality fit for war service, and shall be at the call of the State, on payment of the original cost.

This is going to work in right good earnest, and shows that our neighbors can do something more than talk, and, moreover, it shows that there are vantage of circumstances. Such a line of steamers rates of postage. is essentially necessary to the trade of Charleston, but previously all attempts to get it up have failed. However, there is a tide in the affairs of men and cities, which taken at the flood leads on to steamships, and the flood-tide of excitement in South Carolina has procured a legislative subscription of \$125.000, and an individual subscription of the same amount, neither of which could have been otherwise obtained. As for the blood and thunder feeling in South Carolina, and especially in Charleston, we do not believe a word of it. There are deep rooted prejudices and tions pending, the committee rose and the House adstrong feelings, certainly, and it is equally certain journed. that the new steamers will be built in the Clyde, Scotland, or anywhere save at the North, but that immediate secession, even early secession, is contemplated, we do not believe. Indeed, the building up of a maritime independence is one of the essential prerequisites of a decent turnout, and South Carolina is laboring for that with a good sense which puts by them and carry them out in good faith. to shame many who are inclined to sneer at her Quix-

COUNCIL OF STATE.-The following gentlemen were elected on Monday, the 8th inst., by the two Houses, Councillors of State for the ensuing two

JAMES J. McKAY, of Bladen county. WILLIAM K. LANE, of Wayne. WHITMELL STALLINGS, of Gates. JOHN U. KIRKLAND, of Orange. MONTFORT SYDNEY STOKES, of Wilkes. ARCHIBALD HENDERSON, of Rowan.

WILSON S. HILL, of Guilford. They were elected on the first ballot Snow .- They have had a snow in Charlotte which

was a snow, and no mistake The Hornets' Nest says on the 1st it was 25 inches deep on an average, and in places where it was drifted, a yard stick was no showing. The Journal says the average depth last session was only 22 inches.

ARKANSAS. The Arkansas State Senate has pass- navs 84-not two-thirds. ed a joint resolution, by a vote of 21 to 1, approving the course of the delegation in Congress from that State, in opposing the compromise measures.

ILLINOIS .- Gov. FRENCH, of Illinois, sent in a message to the Legislature of that State on the 8th inst., in which he speaks favorably of the compromise measures, and says that they will be faithfully observed and obeyed, as the only means of restoring and preserving harmony, by the people of Illineis.

Thirty-First Congress-Second Session.

TUESDAY, Jan. 7th, 1851. Mr. Felch, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the joint resolution from the House of Representatives explanatory of the act approved 28th September, 1850, entitled "An act granting bounty land to certain officers and a connection between Bogue and Bear Inlets. tors, was defeated, having failed by a few votes of soldiers who have been engaged in the military serobtaining the Constitutional vote, namely-three- vice of the United States," reported back the same fifths. We find the last Fayetteville Observer in ex- without amendment, and was instructed by the comtacies over this result, announcing it with a flourish mittee to say that the opinion of the committee was

On motion of Mr. Gwin, the Senate proceeded to

ed us to hear Eastern Whig men and papers raise a made by Mr. Julian, the free-soiler, to bring the sla- as follows: M. S. Stokes, 44 votes; Wilson S. Hill, hypocritical whine about a Convention, and the dear very question again before the House, by moving to 39; John M. Kirkland, 45; Archibald Henderson, people, and all that sort of thing, intended for pure amend the record of Monday's proceedings in regard 41; William K. Lane, 34; James J. McKay, 25 gammon, when they must be aware that the mode to the fugitive slave law, was quietly killed off. For Whitmell Stallings, 27; Jesse R. Siler, 21; Jason of amending the Constitution prescribed in the second the present, that is at rest. An ineffectual attempt Carson, 12; F. D. Fitts, 11.

> WEDNESDAY, Jan 8th. Senate.-Mr. Prátt, of Maryland, presented a petition for the establishment of a line of mail steamers between Baltimore, by way of Norfolk, and some port in England.

A motion to take up the joint resolution from the

House authorizing assignments of military bounty land warrants was made, but not agreed to. House of Representatives .- Mr. Bayly, from the committee of Ways and Means, reported five of the general appropriation bills, which were referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

and ordered to be printed. The business before the House was announced to be the New Hampshire contested election case.

Mr. Stanton, of Kentucky, moved to adjourn, as this was the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, and it would be a desceration of the day to re-

The motion prevailed-yeas 94, nays 88; and the House adjourned at twenty minutes before 1 o'clock.

THURSDAY, Jan. 9th.

SENATE. - We are unable to find anything of general interest in the proceedings of the Senate. The Whig party South is ready to yield to it in every mere matters of routine, which, although useful and proper, are of no sort of interest to our readers .-The vote on the Free Suffrage Bill stood 68 ayes Some little progress was made in the debate upon the revenue laws of the State. Read and ordered to be respective measures, and that body adjourned.

House of Representatives .- Mr. Chandler asked

a more central and official organ of the Baptist de- California and other parts of the world, the proportion be- River, in the county of Onslow. Read and ordered ardson, Rogers, Sessoms, Washington, Willey, V tween that metal and silver is rapidly changing, thereby af- to be printed. Editor of the Biblical Recorder, the Intelligencer will an article of merchandise rather than currency, causing its fecting their relative value, and rendering the latter metal be discontinued, and its list merged in that of the circulation as money to cease at its nominal value; and Recorder, which will still be published for the bene- whereas, under these circumstances, the silver coins of the country are being largely exported, and, in consequence of the premiums offered for them by dealers in bullion, they are motives which have lead to the discontinuance of the ing the banks and business community to great and growing Caldwell, of Mecklenburg, in favor of the principles Inlet, at Nag's Head, were taken up, and passed their

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be directed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the value of the cess until three o'clock. silver coins of the United States, by diminishing their weight, r of increasing the proportion of alloy in the same, or both, so as to prevent their exportation ; and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Sweetser objecting, leave was not granted. The balance of the session was spent in the discussion of a contested election case from N. Hampshire.

FRIDAY, Jan. 10th. with private claims. Mr. Douglas, from the committee on Territories, reported a bill to refund certing the office of Surveyor General for Oregon, and

for other purposes, applicable to Utah Territory.

Mr. Cass submitted a resolution directing an inquiry by the committee on Foreign Relations into the expediency of compensating Benjamin Rusk for his services as charge de affaires at London. Adopted. House of Representatives .-- The House was occupied with the contested election case from New Hampshire, to the exclusion of everything else.

SATURDAY, Jan. 11th.

Senate not in session. House of Representatives .-- On motion of Mr. Potter, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and resumed some shrewd calculating heads at work to take ad- the consideration of the bill to reduce and modify the

> cents prepaid and five cents when not prepaid, on a Mr. Matteson advocated the circulation of papers within forty miles of their place of publication free of postage, expressed himself opposed to the aboli-

> ion of the franking privilege, and would go for the cheapest postage which he could obtain. Mr. Dunham was willing to vote for a uniform five cent rate on letters. If this should succeed, a still further modification could be made. He, too, opposed to the franking privilege.

Without voting on any of the numerons proposi-

Monday, Jan. 13th. SENATE. -Mr. Cooper presented three petitions in favor of the repeal of the fugitive slave law. He said the petitions did not represent the opinions of the people of Pennsylvania. The great body of the people of that State were in favor of sustaining the compromise acts of the last session, and would stand

Also petitions against the extension of the area of slavery, and in favor of the modification of the tariff gress After other petitions, &c., the Senate took up the

bill to cede the public lands to the States, on condition that the States would cede them in limited quantities without cost to real occupants only. Mr. Felch opposed the bill, and he had not con-

cluded when the Senate adjourned. House of Representatives .- Mr. Bayly made an ineffectual attempt to have the general appropriation | time and passed. bills made the order of the day for the next and each succeeding day, until disposed of. Not agreed to. On motion of Mr. Chandler, under a suspension of Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be directed

to inquire into the expediency of reducing the value of the silver coins of the United States, by diminishing their weight, or increasing the proportion of alloy in the same, or both, so us to prevent their exportation; and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Thompson introduced a bill of the same, or both, so vised Statutes concerning Corone or the same of Paragraphy. Mr. Lanahan, of Pensylvania, asked leave to offer a resolution-that it would be inexpedient and im- on the slavery question, when Mr. Bynum spoke at

Objection being made he moved a suspension of the rules; but the motion did not prevail-yeas 120.

The vote on the suspension of the rules was almost strictly a party one. All the Democrats North and South voted for it, but not one Northern Whig.

The House then went into a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and resumed the

rates of postage. Mr. Potter, the chairman of the committee, who reported the bill, defended it, and answered gentlemen on the opposite side, when The Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

Monday, Jan. 6th, 1851. SENATE.-Mr. Barringer, from committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported a bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge over the Catawba River: and also, a bill authorizing Theophilus C. Odum to make

Mr. Thomas reported a bill for the relief of purchasers of Cherokee lands.

Mr. McMillan introduced a bill to extend the corporate limits of the town of Jacksonville. Referred. A large number of bills of private, or merely local interest, were put upon their third reading, and

The bill incorporating the Washington Mutual Insurance Company of N. Carolina; the resolution to pay expenses, &c., of an agent to London, to procure Historical documents, &c., were read third time, passed, and ordered to be enrolled.

The Senate took up the bill to amend the charter of the Bank of the State of North Carolina. The bill was rejected. The Senate then went into elec-House of Representatives .- Another attempt, tion of seven Councillors of State. The vote stood

The Senate took a recess until 3 o'clock, P. M. At 3 o'clock it again assembled. Mr. Lane from the Joint Committee, reported that Messrs. Hoke, Hill, Kirkland, Henderson, Lane, Stallings and Mcat length against the right of secession as affirmed in the minority report. Without concluding, he gave way to a motion to adjourn.

go into an election for Councillors of State, the vote was taken, and Mr. Caldwell, from the joint committee to superintend the election, reported that Mr McKay had received 99 votes; Mr. Hill, 126; Mr Stallings, 96; Mr. Lane, 97; Mr. Stokes, 138; Mr. Kirkland, 119; and Mr. Henderson, 130. Each of the above gentlemen having received a majority of all the votes cast, were declared duly elected. Mr. Siler received 93 votes, and there were a large number of scattering votes.

On motion, the House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Jones in the chair, and took up the consideration of the subject of slavery. Mr. Dobbin Pender, Rogers, Shepard, Sherod, Speight, Thompson, Wattook the floor, and addressed the committee at length in favor of the doctrine of secession.

During the evening session, Mr. Person, of Moore, presented a report from the committee on Finance. accompanied by a bill to amend and consolidate the

The bill for the relief of purchasers of Cherokee

TUESDAY, Jan. 7th. SENATE. - Mr. McMillan, of Ouslow, introduced a

Mr. Nixon introduced a bill to amend the act in-

The Senate then took up the special order, being ted. the reports and resolutions on slavery. Mr. Woodfin

of the minority report and the right of secession .- third reading. Before concluding, Mr. Caldwell gave way to a re-

much clearness, eloquence, and power.

House of Commons .- Several local bills, memoritil 31 o'clock. of the city of Raleigh. Mr. Dunlap introduced a made an explanation about Cherokee bonds, and the bill to incorporate the Anson Plank Road Company. House adjourned. tain expenses incurred by Oregon Territory in the Mr. Davidson a bill to extend the prison bounds in Cavuse Indian war; and a bill to make the bill crea- Mecklenburg county, to the limits of the town of

> On motion of Mr. McLean, the bill to amend the Constitution establishing Equal Suffrage, was taken up and made the order of the day for to-morrow (Wednesday) evening, at 31 o'elock.

> Mr. Campbell introduced a bill to repeal the act of 1848-'9 to incorporate the Salisbury and Georgia Turnpike Company. Read first time.

Mr. Phelps spoke in favor of a postage of three to abide by it as a permanent adjustment of thesecthis adjustment, North Carolina will, and ought to town of Wilson resist, even to a disruption of every tie which binds

tions on the subject of slavery. Mr. Barnes, of Northampton, addressed the House at length in opposition to the views and arguments order, being the free suffrage bill, was postponed unof the gentleman from Cumberland, [Mr. Dobbin.] til Saturday at 12 o'clock. Mr. Rayner followed, and had proceeded a short distance in his remarks, when he gave way to a motion that the committee rise.

The committee accordingly rose and reported pro-

The House then took a recess until 34 o'clock, when Mr. Saunders, of Wake, offered a bill to create the resolutions on slavery. a new Judicial Circuit, which was read a first time.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 8th.

proper to repeal the Fugitive Slave act passed at the some length in opposition to the right of secession. At the conclusion of his remarks, the Senate took a

> fore introduced by Mr. Speaker Edwards. These resolutions are three in number. The first declares while we do not approve of all the compromise meas- without taking any final action. ures, still, for the sake of the Union, we are willing | On Saturday the Senate again rejected a resolu- \$50, amounting in a total to about \$50.

compromise acts as a whole, would, and ought to be vailed, and the House adjourned. regarded by North Carolina as inconsistent with

her longer continuance in the Union. the above, being one of the Resolutions reported from black cloth this morning, that took the premium at the majority of the Committee of Eighteen, by Gen. the National Swedish Fair last June, in Stockholm.

Governor of this State be, and is hereby required to convene the General Assembly, at such time as he, in his wisdom, shall deem fit, in order to take into consideration the solemn existing relations with the Federal Government.

as an addition to the above, being the Resolutions Europe for coarseness and poorness of manufacture.

Resolved, That the Constitution of the United States is compact between sovereign and independent States, and all powers not therein delegated, are reserved to the States respectively-that among the attributes of sovereignty retained by the several States, is that of watching over the operafrom unconstitutional abuse on the one hand, and securing to them on the other, a strict fulfillment of the obligations imposed by the Constitution upon the General Government.

Resolved, That the people of North Carolina, as an organized political community, have the right to secede or with- GEON. No change. Mr. BROADHEAD is a national draw from the Union, whenever a majority of the people, in Democrat. Convention assembled, shall decide a withdrawal necessary to protect their property or persons from unconstitutiona Kay, were duly elected Councillors of State. The and oppressive legislation by the General Government, or Senate then took up the special order, being the re- whenever, by the failure of the General Government to fuloyment of the rights, privileges and protection guarantied to them by the Constitution of the United States; and in such an emergency, a majority of the people of North Caro-House or Commons .- The hour having arrived to lina, acting through the organized authorities of the State, would be entitled to the sole and undivided allegiance of all

Mr. Bower approved of both the resolutions of the ninority report, and should vote for the first, but deemed it inexpedient at this time to declare for secession. Mr. Cameron spoke briefly against the docresolution of the minority was adopted by the follow-

YEAS-Messrs. Barrow, Berry, Bower, Bunting, Caldwell of Mecklenburg, Cameron, Canaday, Clark, Collins, Drake, Hargrave, Herring, Hester, Hoke, Jones, McMillan, Nixon, son, Willey, Williamson, Wooten-27.

NAYS-Messrs. Arendell, Barnard, Bond, Bynum, Barringer, Caldwell of Burke, Davidson, Eborn, Gilmer, Grist, laughton, Joyner, Kelly, Lane, Lillington, Malloy, Richardson, Sessoms, Washington, Woodfin-20.

The second resolution, that affirming the doctrine

YEAS-Messrs. Bunting, Caldwell of Mecklenburg, Clark, Drake, Hargrave, Herring, Hoke, Jones, McMillan, Nixon, Pender, Shepard, Sherod, Speight, Thompson, Watson-16. NAYS-Messrs. Arendell, Barnard, Barrow, Barringer, Berry, Bower, Bond, Bynum, Caldwell of Burke, Cameron, bill for the improvement of ship navigation in New ton, Hester, Joyner, Kelly, Lane, Lillington, Malloy, Rich-Woodfin, Wooten-31.

The resolutions as amended-including those of corporating the Wilmington Commercial Bank. 'Re- Mr. Speaker Edwards, that of Gen. Saunders, and the first resolution of the minority-were then adop-

House of Commons .- On motion of Mr. Cherry,

The House resolved itself into committee of the whole on the slavery question, and Mr. Rayner con-In the afternoon session, Mr. Woodfin explained tinued his remarks from yesterday in opposition to and was again followed by Mr. Caldwell, "who," the doctrine of secession. Without concluding. Mr. ufacturing in England and this county to be 334 per the Standard says, "concluded his remarks with Rayner gave way, and the committee rose and reported progress. The House then took a recess un-

presented a memorial from Wake Forest College, for slavery resolutions, Mr. Rayner continued his rethe formation of a volunteer company among the marks, and concluded at a late hour, when the com-SENATE.—Again the Senate was occupied chiefly students. Also, a bill in regard to the government mittee rose and reported progress. Mr. Saunders that add 10 per cent duty for revenue, and the cost

THURSDAY, Jan. 9th.

versity. Report concurred in.

the special order, being the resolutions adopted yes-

tional controversy; but that, in case of a violation of introduced a bill for the better regulation of the

The House voted for the Trustees of the Universiher to the Union. And finally, that it is the deliber- ty, and then resolved itself into committee of the tween the cost in England and in our country? How ate opinion of the Assembly, that upon the faithful whole, and resumed the consideration of the resoluexecution of the Fugitive Slave Law, by the proper tions on slavery. Mr. Erwin addressed the House authorities, depends the preservation of the much in a strong Southern Rights speech, and urged the cent, are greater than the existing difference, I ask, not know the names of the persons who owned the passage of the bill he had introduced at an early pe-finally, why, if to this we add the other considera-tions, should our manufacturers stop with a mode-On motion of Mr. Rayner, the House resolved it- riod of the session, for imposing a tax upon Northern self into committee of the Whole, Mr. Jones in the goods. Mr. Thornton followed on the same side, and istence of our manufacturers, nor their success, dechair, and resumed the consideration of the resolu- then the committee rose, and the House took a recess pends on high protective duties. As great a solecism until 34 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Leach, of Davidson, the special

Mr. Brogden offered a bill to amend the act to iucommittee on Private bills.

On metion of Mr. Saunders, of Wake, the House Jones in the chair, and resumed the consideration of knaves and mercenaries.

Mr. Wm. Hill, of New Hanover, addressed the sive, so as to cover the whole ground. On the docminds differed on it—and we had to look at what was safest. He pronounced unqualifiedly for secestive of the pronounced unqualified to perform a musicians, and could not sue for their prominent points in the State for the purpose of raising the amount of money needed, and for the additional purpose of arousing the people of this State to a feeling of the performance for the past—

The Senate then went into committee of the whole of the whole of the whole of the performance for the past—

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The Senate then went into committee of the whole of the performance of the promounced unqualifiedly for secestive of defending them to the design them to the mean the performance of the promounced them by sending them to the mean the promounced them by sending them to the design them to perform as musicians, and could not sue for their prominent points in the State for the purpose of raising the amount of money needed, and for the additional purpose of arousing the people of this State to a feeling of the performance of the performance of the promounced unqualifiedly for seces
The Senate then we had to look at what the promounced unqualifiedly for seces
The Senate then went into committee of the promounced of the promoun The Senate then went into committee of the whole Resistance for the future;" and this motto embraced of the necessity of defending Chaplin against a requithe ground work of his remarks.

Mr. Hill's speech occupied an hour, and, the Stan- a begining. dard says, was listened to with marked attention .-Mr. Steele, of Richmond, followed on the same side. At three o'clock the Senate re-assembled, and took | The debate was farther continued by Messrs. Rayner

for which it was formed. The second says that pied on Friday with the resolutions on Slavery, but ment of New York must be prepared to meet such is majority of the court. The opinion itself is a very

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE. to acquiesce in said compromise-honestly and faith tion approving the doctrine of secession. In the fully carried out. The last warns the free States, House, on the same day, the Free Suffrage bill was that any further encroachments upon the South, or lost, having failed to obtain a three-fifths vote. A any violation of the true and faithful meaning of the motion was made to reconsider the vote, which pre-

Swedish Manufactures.

"Aristides," a Washington correspondent of the And the following was also reported as a part of Baltimore Clipper, writes thus: "I saw a piece of It was made at Nordkupen, in Sweden, by a Swede, Resolved, That whenever any one of the contingencies of Swedish wool. It surpasses anything of the kind mentioned in the foregoing Resolutions shall have arisen, the I ever saw, for fineness of thread, softness of material, regularity of texture, brilliancy of color, and reported by the Minority of the Committee of Eigh- Under free trade and competition, of which policy a motherless son of about ten years of age. The the celebrated Hebbe was the author, Sweden now timely exertions of a skilful physician rescued the makes finer, and cheaper, and better cloth than little boy thus saved by the old man from the grave,

been re-elected Senator from Missouri. This result of North Carolina. He served his apprenticeship in ions of the General Government, and protecting her citizens is rather strange, but it is hard to call any thing the city of Raleigh; and at the age of twenty-one, he strange now-a-days.

Senator from Pennsylvania, in place of DANIEL STUR- South Carolina, he determined to wend his way to

from, although out seventeen days. The steamship westward with his bundle on his back, intending to Alabama arrived at New Orleans on the 11th from ports and resolutions on Slavery. Mr. Woodfin spoke fil her Constitutional obligations, the people of the State Vera Cruz. She brings news that Yucatan has de-reached Greenville, in East, Tennessee, and deterclared herself independent of Mexico.

JESSE D. BRIGHT has been elected United States Senator from Indiana. Mr. Bright is free from the taint of Free

We have received the January number of the complished young lady. They were married and Medical Examiner, published by Lindsay & Blakiston, and edited by Frances Gurney Smith and Jac. The responsibilities of a family induced him to B. Biddle, M. D.'s. Terms. \$3 per annum.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION IN FAYETTEVILLE .- Magistrate of Police, A. A. T. Smith; Commissioners, trine of secession, denying the existence of any such James Sunday, P. Taylor, Joseph Arey, T. S. Lutright. A division was then called for, and the first terloh. A. A. McKethan, W. McLaurin, Wm. War- he had an excellent teacher. He became enamored

BROTHERS-WILMINGTON, N. C. and was a total loss. True to his character, howevthe present announcement tells the result.

breadth of beam 16 feet, with 50 horse power. She to say on the floor, although he was always at his of secession, was then put to the Senate, and rejected draws only 16 inches water, and has a speed of 8 to post and ready to vote. It became necessary on one 12 miles per hour against the current. This is the occasion for him to say a few words in opposition to second boat which we have hailed as the promised some measure, when to his surprise he was assailed passport between our town and the grain and mine- with something like rudeness by one of the leading ral region adjacent to the upper Cape Fear and Deep lawyers and speakers of the assembly. By way of

for the Chatham and Brothers are ready and anxious poured forth a torrent of bold, bitter, crushing to pass so soon as their Locks shall be unbolted. Commercial of yesterday.

President Filmore having recommended a sweeping change in the present tariff, and opened the door for the discussion of the doctrine of Protection. We publish a letter from M. Calhoun, which has recently, for the first time, appeared in print. It is concise, but characteristic, clear and compre Norfolk Argus FORR HILL, Nov. 23d. 1842.

Dear Sir: I am too much engaged to answer regularly and fully the questions you propound. It would take me into almost the whole range of the Tariff question. I have only time to submit a few suggestions for your reflection.

cent. I will admit, and ask you in turn, where is the necessity of protection even with that difference

against us ? als and resolutions were introduced. Mr. Saunders In the evening, in committee of the whole on the may be put down at 10 per cent. The manufac-The costs of importation, all things considered much higher. To this must be added, at least 15

cost of manufacturing. But this is not all. Every manufacturer loses by SENATE.—The Senate, in conjunction with the high duties on every article he consumes, except House, voted for two Trustees of the University. Mr. that on which he makes. Take a cotton manufactu- Cunard Line, has been seized by Collector Greely, Drake, from the committee to superintend the elec- rer. He loses in the first place by the highest duties under the following circumstances tion, reported that Hon. D. S. Reid had received a the extent of his establishment. If they were duty discovered a boat leaving the steamer, which he hailmajority of all the votes cast for Trustee of the Unihalf as much. This alone would make an immense In the afternoon session, the Senate proceeded to difference in the cost of manufacturing. He loses in the next place by the high duties on all other articles; sugar, coffee, tea, wool, &c. They add to the terday upon the slavery question, now upon their cost of living, both for himself and his workmen, and Mr. McDowell presented a series of resolutions third reading. A great many amendments were ofupon the slavery question, to the effect that whilst fered and all rejected, with the exception of one by by higher wages and profit. And lastly, it diminishthe Legislature does not wholly approve of the late Mr. Bower, requesting the Governor to send a copy raise productions for foreign markets, or who depend

> allowances for the effects which they clearly have on the cost of manufacturing, and the profits of the manufacturer, what will then be the difference be- the officer's attention was directed to the boat conas it may appear, it is nevertheless true, the lower who are known to have been anxious for the arrival the duty-I speak of the general average duty-the of the steamer." more they will flourish.

With great respect, I am, &c.,

J. C. CALHOUN. ANTI-FUGITIVE SLAVE CONVENTION .- W. L. CHAP-

land in getting Chaplin out of prison, went into a his- and the slaves, was properly cognizable by the State tory of the cruelties and insults attending Chaplin's Court of Kentucky, under her laws, and that it would up the question of slavery. The committee of the and Saunders. The committee then rose, reported a dungeon, under ground, with eight negroes and one Judges, as we stated, dissented, but only on the ground ed a month. His friends had to pay \$90 for guarding adoption of the constitution so absolutely as the Chief We have not a full report of the proceedings of him thirty nights, that he need not be confined in a Justice in his opinion had declared. On the subject consideration of the bill to reduce and modify the the devotion of North Carolina to the Union, so long Friday and Saturday. From the account before us loathsome dungeon. The sentiment of Maryland was of slavery and the regulation thereof, none of them as it shall secure the great and benificent purposes we find that both the Senate and House were occu- such that the requisition would be made. The senti- expressed any dissatisfaction with the views of the

The Struggle and final Triumph of Gentus,

As displayed in the life and character of Hon. Andrew Johnson, now of Tennessee, a native of North Car-

The following sketch of the extraordinary career of the Hon. Andrew Johnson, we find in the Nashville Union. It is highly interesting, and though

the facts are remarkable, are we believe, known to About thirty years ago, a son of one of the wealthy men of North Carolina was bathing in a river in that State. He ventured too far into the deep water, and being unable to swim, he was about to be drowned. An elderly man was on the bank, and seeing the imminent peril of the little boy's situation. he leaped into the water, and by severe exertion abundance and fineness of nap. In Sweden it was sink for the third time. By diving to the bottom he duties which we owe to ourselves as freemen, and our then valued at four dollars a yard, and exacted duty on found the body of the boy and succeeded in swimit at that price. Ten years ago, Swedish woolens, ming with it to the shore. The energies of the old Mr. Shepard then offered the following Resolutions under a highly protective tariff, were a by-word in the shore being the Resolutions of the Resolutions of the Resolutions of the shore being the shore being the Resolutions of the shore being the shore being the Resolutions of the shore being the under the over-exertion and soon after died, leaving

> but his skill could not save the life of the old man. The old man was poor, and upon his death his son ELECTION OF SENATORS.—THOMAS H. BENTON has was bound out to the Tailor's trade under the laws went forth into the world with a decent suit of clothes, but without having been taught even so much as to RICHARD BROADHEAD, Democrat, has been elected read and write. After tramping a short time thro' the Western District of Tennessee, where he understood the wealthy gentleman then resided, whose son his father had rescued from a watery grave at the The steamship Atlantic has not yet been heard expense of his own life. He set out on his tramp work his way by halting a short time and doing mined to call a short halt. He soon discovered that there was a good opening for another shop, and he concluded to hang out on his own hook. In a short time he succeeded in winning custom, and he had also won the heart of an intelligent and highly ac-

> > double his exertions, and his attention to business

secured him abundance of patrons. He plied his needle diligently during the day, and at night he went to school to his wife, who undertook to teach him to read and write. He was an apt scholar, and of books, and to them he devoted all the time he could spare from his shop-board. He prospered in business and grew in knowledge. In a few years he We are gratified to announce the arrival here of was considered a man of fine intelligence and of unthe above steamboat, intended to ply on the Cape tiring perseverance, whilst his character for sterling Fear and its tributaries, including Deep River. She integrity was fully established. In looking around belongs to our enterprising townsman, Mr. John for a suitable representative in the Legislature, the Banks. He purchased a boat during last year with people fixed their eyes upon the intelligent and enerthe same intent, but she was wrecked on her way, getic Tailor. He was elected to the House of Representatives of the Tennessee Legislature, in 1836. er, he determined to pick his flint and try again, and He attracted no particular attention for some weeks after the commencement of the session, except for She is intended as a tow boat. Length 86 feet, the regularity of his attendance. He had but little making the attack entirely overwhelming, the law-Our up country friends can see by this how car- yer alluded to the occupation of the Tailor. This nest we are to form a commercial and social connex- allosion kindled the indignation of the young meion with them. Let them hasten their improvement, chanic into a blaze. He took the floor in reply, and inic and denunciation, mingled with eloquent vindication of the mechanics of the State, which completely overwhelmed his assailant, and developed the powers of his own capacious intellect. He took the House and the gallery completely by surprise. He had their sympathies on account of the rudeness of the assault and the odds in favor of his assailant .-But no one looked for such a burst of indignant eloquence as followed. His character for high talents and for bold, unshrinking courage was established, and during the remainder of the session he ranked amongst the ablest members of the body.

At the close of the session he returned to his shop, and there remained pursuing his trade and gathering fresh knowledge from books for several years, when the people again required his services in the upper branch of the Legislature. By this time he ad made himself one of the best informed men of the Senate, and during the session he stood in the front rank of that body. He was next called by the popular voice to Congress, and for the last six years e has adorned a seat in that body. This is a brief history of the rise of one of the most remarkable men in our State, and his example deserves to be held up as a beautiful commentary upon our free institutions, and as an encouragement to other young men in destitute circumstances. GREENE.

SEIZURE OF SMUGGLED GOOLS AND OF THE BRITISH STEAMER NIAGARA.-We learn Iron the Boston Traveller that the English steamer Ningara, of the

ed, and ordered those on board to lie-to until he could tity of goods, silks and laces; and other goods of a similar quality were found on a wharf where they had been landed, in all to the amount of over \$5,-

also placed-officers on board the steamer to keep posaction of Congress upon the slavery question, it is to each State in the Union, and to our Senators and for employment, directly or indirectly, on those who officers of the steamer are, it is stated, implicated in session until the matter had been represented to the do, as explained in the speech of which I sent you a this transaction. It is supposed that upon this fact House of Commons.—Mr. Barnes, of Edgecombe, added, but take them, and I ask again, after making ordered. Some of the crew of this vessel were pro-

bably privy to this transaction. "We learn further, in regard to this affair, that much less than 331 per cent. would it be ? Now, as having got caught in the ice. The officer who made taining the smuggled goods in consequence of its I have shown that the cost of importation, and the the discovery was Mr. C. R. Sturgis, and the name property, which was packed in bags. On Tuesday, number of custom-house officers, but no more smuggled goods were found. The goods seized are supposed to have belonged to two or three German Jews,

The Supreme Court and the Subject of Slavery.

We are sorry (says the Washington Union of Thursday,) that circumstances which we could not corporate the town of Goldsboro'. Referred to the LIN.—This body, in session at Syracuse, N. Y. last control have prevented us from obtaining a copy of week, was addressed by Fred. Douglass and W. L. the opinion of the Supreme Court, in the case to Chaplin, after which a series of resolutions was adop- which we adverted a few days ago, for publicationted, one of which declares every clergyman who preach | We hope to redeem our promise to print it within a resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. es in favor of enforcing the fugitive slave law, to be few days. In the meantime, we will state very briefly the leading points determined. It was a case insti-Chas. A. Wheaton, from the Committee on Finan- tuted in one of the Kentucky courts, at Louisville, to ces, submitted a report relating wholly to the bail of recover the value of three slaves, alleged to have On motion of Mr. Saunders, of Wake, the resolu- Committee. He gave notice that he would propose 000; \$19,000 in Maryland; and costs of court, coun- living in Kentucky. The two points of defence notices that he would propose of the court, coun- living in Kentucky. tion appropriating \$1,000 to refurnish the Governor's certain amendments to the resolutions of the majorisel fees, &c , \$3,000 - \$28,000 in all. The Washing ced by the court, (Mr. Chief Justice Taney deliverresidence was taken up, and read a second and third ty, with the view of making them more comprehenton bail was furnished by three men. \$5,0000 had ing the opinion,) as we caught them from the readbeen raised by subscription-\$6,000 advanced in New ing of it, were: 1, that the ordinance of 1787, es-York city, to be rasid there. - One gentleman in Wes- tablishing a government for the Northwestern Territrine of secession, he said that our government was tern New York had on bank paper, payable the last of tory, so far prohibited the existence of slavery as to an anomaly, and history, therefore, could furnish no February, \$5,000. Two individuals in Western New furnish a defence in the case; and 2, that if these SENATE .- A bill to amend the act incorporating light on the subject nor the Constitution—that strong York had rasied \$1,000 on the same terms. One in negroes were slaves before, their owner had, in fact, the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company was minds differed on it—and we had to look at what dividual had paid in cash \$5,000. The report recom- liberated them by sending them voluntarily into Ohio

> sition of the Governor of Maryland. It is recommend- by the action of the federal constitution, and ceased ed the present Convention to raise at least \$1,000 as to be of force from that event, so far as it was chan-J. C. Hathaway, who passed several weeks in Marywhite woman, where he would not have probably liv- that the ordinance of 1787 was not repealed by the clear, concise, and able examination of the subjects A contribution was taken up in sums of from \$1 to involved, and will probably give general satisfaction to the bar and the country.